[NUMB. 799.]

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

From MONDAY *Auguſt* 28th, to MONDAY *September* 4th, 1749.

BOSTON, July 13.

ON the 29th ult. came to town from Canada, Mr. Timothy Brown, where he had been with ſome others to endeavour to redeem ſome captive children; by him we have the following advice, that ſoon after his arrival at Montreal, one Daniel Maddox, an Engliſhman, who is the king's interpreter, inform'd him, that there was a command of a thouſand Frenchmen, with a number of Indians, going to a place called Le Bell River, about 300 leagues from Canada, on a branch of Miſſippi river, in order to deſtroy ſome Indians that were under the allegiance of the crown of England, and to drive off the Engliſh, who were building a fort there: He was likewiſe inform'd of it by divers Engliſh, French and Indians: and alſo ſaw the men daily gathering and going up the river to their place of rendevous, which was about 12 miles above Montreal: That the Indians told him, the French had invited them to go, but that there were but 25 out of all their caſtles that would go—that on the 3d of June they went off with their canoes where they embodied.—Mr. Brown upon his return, inform'd the mayor of Albany of the above affair, he told him that he knew the place, that it was ſupported by Pennſylvania, and immediately ſent an expreſs to governor Clinton.—

Mr. Brown further relates, that there is a government ſettling at or near Crown Point; that ſince he went to Montreal, they had erected near 30 ſmall French houſes on both ſides of the lake, and that near 20 families were got there ſince: He was inform'd that the king allowed them three years proviſions, every man a horſe and a cow, all huſbandry utenſils, 150 livres in caſh, and their lands free from rent for 12 years.—

By ſeveral veſſels arrived here ſince our laſt from Louiſburg and Chebucta, we have letters informing, that two French men of war of 80 guns each, and 20 tranſports, with a governor and troops to gariſon the former place, were arrived there from France, and that the French governor had offer'd governor Hobſon to tranſport his gariſon to Chebucta, which he accepted of, and orders are come to diſcharge the veſſels taken up here for that purpoſe.—That on the 21ſt of June, Col. Cornwallis, governor of Nova-Scotia, arrived at Chebucta, in his majeſty's ſhip Spynx, at which place were alſo arrived Capt. Rous, in a Sloop of war, and 15 tranſports, with 2000 ſettlers on board, as alſo proviſions, arms and ammunition, with all ſorts of utenſils for fortifying, building, and clearing of land, &c. and that the firſt and principal ſettlement will be at or near Chebucta.—That governor Cornwallis intends to keep the tranſport ſhips at Chebucta till next year, for the convenience of the people, eſpecially women and children, till they have built houſes for their reception on ſhore; and that the ſame encouragement that has been given to the Britiſh troops lately diſbanded, is alſo given to thoſe of governor Shirley's and Sir William Pepperell's regiment, that ſhall engage in the ſettlement.

We alſo hear, that the French arrived at Louiſbourg, loſt a great number of men on their paſſage, by the ſmall-pox, yellow fever, &c. and that our people arrived at Chebucta, loſt only one child in their voyage from England.

We likewiſe hear, that French rum and melaſſes were ſo plenty at Louiſbourg, that rum was ſold for nine pence per gallon, and melaſſes exceeding cheap.

Auguſt, 7. By the lateſt Veſſels from *Chebucta* we have Advice, that the new Settlement there goes on as well as can be wiſhed, and that the Governor has appointed a new Council (of which the bold and active Col. *Gorham* is the firſt) to aſſiſt in the Civil Government of that Province.

The ſame Day his Majeſty's Ship *Boſton*, Capt. *Pearſe*, arrived here from *Nova Scotia*, and by her we have Advice, that ſhe, with the *Albany*, Capt. *Rous*, had been at *St. John's*, where 'twas reported the *French* were building a Fort, and making a Settlement; but upon their Arrival there, found the Report was without Foundation, there being no Number of *French* to be ſeen, or any Beginnings of a Fortification. They heard, however, that the *French* had a Fort about thirty or forty Leagues further up the River (where Veſſels of Burthen cannot go) which they pretend is within their own Territory, and which they have built for the Security of their Frontiers.

His Excellency, at the Deſire of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives, has been pleaſed to appoint Thurſday the 24th Inſtant to be obſerved as a Day of Thankſgiving for the Mercies of the late Rains, after the Drought.

Auguſt 17. By Veſſels arrived ſince our laſt from *Chebucta*, now called *Halliſax*, we learn, That the People there continue healthy, and are very induſtrious in bringing forward the Settlement of that Place; and the Britiſh Troops were arrived there in good Health from *Louisbourg*, that Place being reſtored to the French agreable to an Article of the late Definitive Treaty of Peace: The French Troops march'd into that Fortreſs the 12th of laſt Month being about 600 in Number, who generally look'd as tho' they were half ſtarv'd, and in a very naſty tatter'd Condition.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, dated May 31.

'As no body now doubts but that the ſtorm which threaten'd the north is blown over, people of reſtleſs, turbulent ſpirits, endeavour to diſcover diſpoſitions in the courts of the houſe of Bourbon that are far from being pacific, and by this means to excite jealouſies in the ſtates bordering upon their territories: For example, it is inſinuated, that theſe courts are taking meaſures to have conſtantly in Italy (that is to ſay) in the ſtates of Parma, &c. Genova, Modena, and Naples, the funds for maintaining an army, which may be rendered formidable in a few weeks. The people who make a parade of this ſyſtem, which for a moment we will ſuppoſe a true one, forget that the court of Vienna has not only eſtabliſhed a fund for maintaining an army in Italy, but actually has one of 30,000 effective men there; and that his Sardinian majeſty, whoſe intereſt it is to be on no other ſide than that of the houſe of Auſtria, has 20,000 men, which in eight days time he can augment to 30 or 35,000. Then as to the Genoeſe, whom theſe ſchemiſts put to the party of the houſe of Bourbon, and whom they are deſirous of engaging to prefer the ſword and the gun to the yard, and the ſcales, by paying them a large ſubſidy; they were ſo ill treated in the laſt war, that there is not the leaſt probability, eſpecially if they ever ſo little conſult good ſenſe, and the true intereſt of their republic, of their expoſing themſelves afreſh to have their territories a theatre of war. After all, this pretended ſyſtem cannot be the produce of the French miniſtry, no more than that of Spain, who are entirely pacific; for every body knows, that Meſſ de Puyſieux and de St. Severin, at preſent the oracles of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, are abſolutely determined againſt every thing which may poſſibly give cauſe to the leaſt miſunderſtanding, which has juſt now ſufficiently appeared in the affair of Tobago; they having conſented to a thing that neither Chauvelin, nor Tencin, nor d'Argenſon, nor Noailles, would ever have done; they always alledging the obligation they were under of ſupporting the honour of the French nation, which they always inſinuated ought not to ſuffer itſelf to be oppoſed in any enterpriſe, whether juſt or unjuſt.'

An Extract of a Letter from a Miniſter at Paris, to another at the Hague, dated June 10.

I am not ſure whether we do not flatter ourſelves too much in reſpect to the Affairs of the North, and whether the Storm is ſo certainly

mainly diſſipated as People perſuade themſelves. I, for my part, apprehend, that the plauſible Declarations, the Letters ſo pathetically wrote, and politically publiſhed, are only a Kind of Opium, artfully adminiſtred to lay aſleep the Politicians who indefatigably watch to preſerve the Tranquility of Europe. The Journey of Count Finckenſtein into this Country does by no Means pleaſe me. It is to be obſerved, that he was the Agent and Confident of the King of P—— at Stockholm, to Count T—— rather than to the King; and it was he who negociated, regulated, and ſtipulated every thing with that Prime Miniſter of the Succeſſor, whoſe Conſort, Siſter to his Pruſſian Majeſty, is not leſs ambitious and politic than her Brother. This Count Finckenſtein, it was pretended, came hither to ſettle ſome private Affairs; but without having any thing really of his own to do, he began ſoon to frequent the Miniſters, and all on a ſudden he produced credential Letters. At length he acted in Concert with the Baron de Scheffer, Miniſter from Sweden at this Court, and they have frequently Conferences with the Miniſters of the King, whom this Count will be able to draw into his Meaſures, eſpecially ſome of them, who are captivated by the two foreign Marſhals, the Idols of his Maſter; and the more ſo, becauſe they breathe nothing but War and Vengeance againſt the Court of Ruſſia, which drove one of them from Courland, and deſpiſed the Offers of the other. The pacific Party have, however, powerful Advocates in the Marquis de Puyſieux and the Count de St Severin, both of whom are upon their Guard againſt Machiavelliſm, and the latter has a perfect Knowledge of the Sentiments of the King of Sweden, and thoſe of his Prime Miniſter. You may reſt aſſured, that ſo long as theſe two Lords remain Favourites of the King, his Majeſty will take no Step which may engage him indirectly, and afterwards by Neceſſity, in a War, as happened to Cardinal Fleury in 1741; for this Miniſter never thought that the Treaty of Nymphenbourg would have drawn France into ſo bloody and ſo expenſive a War. We ſhall know more ſurely the Effects of the Sentiments of theſe two pacific Miniſters, after the Limits between the Ruſſian and Swediſh Territories are regulated, by the two Powers keeping on Foot or reducing their Forces. We at preſent hear nothing ſaid of General Schmettau, who was heretofore concerned in every Scheme which was concerted to overturn the Syſtem of Count Beſtucheff. Is he not ſecretly employ'd in ſome Corner? Nobody can be a greater Enemy to the two Imperial Courts than this Pruſſian General?

FOREIGN HISTORY, from the Weſtminſter Journal, June 3.

The Advices from Italy, concerning the piratical War carried on by the Algerines againſt the ſeveral States of Italy; the Fate of Corſicans, who after a Struggle of full 20 Years for Liberty, are at laſt in Danger of receiving Law from the Power to whom they have appealed for Juſtice; the State of Affairs in the North; the Situation of the young Pretender; the Negociations at Madrid; the Settlement of the Finances in Holland; and the Temper and Diſpoſition of great Powers, [*See the Letter from Amſterdam in the firſt Page*] are all the Topics of Converſation which at preſent enter into this Hiſtorical Article.

Of the piratical War we have had the following Account. That the Barbary Corſairs entirely interrupt the Trade of the Eccleſiaſtical State and Republic of Genoa; whereupon the Pope has fitted out 4 Gallies, which are joined by 2 Malteſe Men of War, and 3 Genoeſe Gallies, 2 Xebecks, and 4 large Settees, to cruize.

If the Corſicans have not ſubmitted, or ſhould determine not to ſubmit to the Arguments of the (French) Marquis de Curſay, we are aſſured, that 25 additional Arguments, vulgarly called Battalions, are ready to be tranſported into their Iſland to his Aſſiſtance.

With regard to the Northern Affairs. The Earl of Hyndford is repreſented as buſy with Count Beſtucheff, Great Chancellor of Ruſſia, to prevent a Rupture. At the ſame Time the Ruſſian Fleet lies ready at Cronſtadt to put to Sea upon the firſt Notice. And, when 12 new Gallies (juſt ready) are launched, and the other Ships on the Stocks are finiſhed, Sweden will have a more powerful Navy, than ſhe ever had in any former Reign.

The Advices concerning the young Paetender are very obſcure and contradictory. According to ſome, he is now actually in Poland, while others hint his having been at one Court, and the Suſpicion of his being gone to another. [*In the Gentleman's Magazine for May, is the following Account, viz.* The Pretender's eldeſt Son, it ſeems, left *Avignon* in a ſhort time after he arrived there; came incog. to *Paris*, had ſome private Conferences (as is ſuppoſed) with his beſt Friends; thence he went to *Lorrain* for a fortnight, thence to *Straſbourg*, and ſo by *Leipſic* and *Berlin*, ſtill incog. for *Poland*, where he is to marry a rich Heireſs.

The Letters from Madrid mention an Overture, as having been made to Mr. Keene, for purchaſing or redeeming the Aſſiento for 300,000 l. Sterling, in which the 95,000 l. due to the South-Sea Company is to be included.

In Holland Things are not ſettled; but the Zeal and good Intentions of the Stadtholder, 'tis tho't, will ſurmount all Obſtacles.

CHARLES-TOWN, *Sept.* 4.

Arrivals from this Port, at ſeveral Ports in Great-Britain, *taken from* Lloyd's *Liſts, from 25th* March *to 6th* June, 1749.

March 31. Sarah & Roſe, Vaughan,—Conſtant Jane, Ormſby. *April* 4th. Bleſſing, Tiffin.— 5th, St. Paul, Otton,—Sarah & Elizabeth, Rains.— 6th, Parnaſſus, Johnſon.— 9th, Two Siſters, Bogg — 15th, Iſaac, Mitchell.— 16th, Edinburgh, Ruſſel,—*Swan Man of War.*— 17th, Mary, Hayden,—Carolina, Tren.— 20th, Edward-Auguſtus, Alderſon.— 22d, Patience, Brown.— 24th, 2 Brothers, Arnott,—Waccamaw, Dupond,—Jane & Elizabeth, Raſton.— 26th, Turbot, Armſtrong.

May 3. *Adventure Man of War.*— 8th, Prince Frederick, late Brown,—Barbados Merchant, Evans.—27th, Upnor-Caſtle, Moon.—29th, Stono, I'On,— Succeſs, Scot.— 30th, *Vulture Man of War*,—Hampſhire, Chiſman,—Loyal Judith, Cowie.

June 3. George, Thombe,— 4th, Suſannah, Chiſman, *laſt from Liſbon*,—Concord, Nicholls, *laſt from Oporto.*

Samuel Wragg, Eſq; is arrived here from *London.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd inwards.*

Ship Charming Judith, James Taite, from London.
Schooner Martha, Thomas Blake, from Philadelphia.
Sloop Peggy, James Bradſhaw, from Boſton.

Entered Outwards.

Schooner Martha, Thomas Blake, for Philadelphia.

Clear'd for Departure.

Schooner Friendſhip, Lawrence Elmes, to St. *Auguſtine.*

EXPORTED from this Place, ſince the firſt of November 1748.
Of the Growth and Manufacture of this Province.

Rice, 40,218 Barrels.	Turpentine, 1,428 Barrels.
Pitch, 3,667 Barrels.	Deer-Skins, 516 Hhds.
Tar, 2,933 Barrels.	Indico, 119,901 *lb.*

PRICE CURRENT at CHARLES-TOWN,
(Of the Country Growth and Manufacture.)

By the Barrel.	*By the Pound.*
Beef, 6 *l.*	Indigo, 15, 17 *ſ.* 6, & 20 *ſ.*
Pork, 10 *l.*	Deer-Skins, 12 to 15 *ſ.*
Rice per Cent. 65 *ſ.*	Tann'd Leather, 2 *ſ.* 10 *d.* to 3 *ſ.*
Pitch 60 to 65 *ſ.*	*By the Thouſand.*
Tar, 55 *ſ.* to 60	Pipe Staves, 30 *l.*
Turpentine, 12 *ſ.* 6	Hogſhead ditto, 20 *l.*
Roſin, 8 *ſ.*	Barrel ditto, white Oak, 8 *l.*

EXCHANGE at LONDON, 700 to 715 *per Cent.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST IMPORTED in the *Charming Judith*, from *London*, and to be ſold by CATTELL, MIDDLETON, & Company, at their ſtore on the bay,—ſtrip'd duffils,—bed blankets,—*German* ſerge,—callimancoes,—everlaſtings—*Scots* plaid,—bombazines,—alapines,—camblets,—mens, womens, boys and girls worſted hoſe,—men and womens cotton ſtockings,—patterns for breeches and waiſtcoats,—ready made cloaths of all ſorts,—ſcarlet cloaks,—tabby ſtays,—hoop petticoats,—callimanco, damaſk and ſilk breeded ſhoes,—children's ſhoes,—hard metal plates and water-diſhes,—check'd linnens, ginghams,—ſuper fine broad cloths and trimmings,—bed bindings,—blue, read and white bunting,—an aſſortment of combs, lace, and thread,—alamode and ſarſnet,—black velvet,—an aſſortment of gold lace,—*Iriſh* oznabrugs and ſheeting,—3 4th and 7 8th garlix,—tandems,—clouting diaper,—britannias,—ſileſias,—bed-ticks,—table cloths,—*Ruſſia* duck,—flower'd cambricks,—blue and white callico-patterns for beds,—playing cards,—an aſſortment of ſtationary and cutlary wares,—ſain twine,—womens beaver ruffs,—a large aſſortment of iron ware,—rice ſickles,—coarſe and fine rice ſieves,—bohea tea,—beſt piſtol powder in ſmall caſks,—and many other things ſuitable for the ſeaſon.——Likewiſe choice *Antigua* Rum

THE *FAIR* at *Aſhley-Ferry* will begin on Tueſday the 26th Inſtant, and continue 'till the Friday following inclusive; when there will be *Horſe-racing*, *Raffling*, *&c.* for a neat Saddle and Furniture, ſilver mounted Gun, and ſeveral valuable Pieces of Plate, beſides *Cudgelling*, *&c.* and ſeveral pretty *Diverſions*, that will be worth ſeeing. □ *John Gordon.*

WHITE, blue, and green NEGRO CLOTH, ſtriped duffils, ſtrouds, ſtriped plains, ſaſh glaſs 8 by 10 and 9 by 11, 4, 6, 10, 20 *d.* and ſheathing nails, as alſo ſundry other goods, imported in the ſloop *Anna Maria*, *John Pearcy* maſter, juſt arrived from *Briſtol*, and to be ſold very reaſonably, by JOHN GUERARD.

IMPORTED in the *Charming Judith*, Capt. *Taite*, from *London*, variety of Goods, which are to be ſold very reaſonable by *George Bellinger*, at his Store at *Aſhley-Ferry*, □

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Francis Baker*, by bond, note or accompt, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt of *January* next, and thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to bring in their Demands, that proper Meaſures may be taken to diſcharge the ſame, by

Mary Baker, Executrix.
William Briſbane, *Thomas Bulline*, jun. Executors.

☞ A plantation, pleaſantly ſituated on *Aſhley-River*, well timber'd, and but 14 miles from *Charles-Town*, to be ſold on credit, by the ſaid □ *William Briſbane.*

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, on Tueſday the 3d of *October* next, at *John Bulline's* Plantation in *Gooſe-Creek*; the ſaid plantation, containing 350 acres, and about 3 miles from the bridge, and 38 choice plantation ſlaves, moſtly this country born; for credit 'till *January* next, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity. If the weather ſhould prove bad on the above day, then the ſale will be on the firſt fair day after. *N.B.* As this ſale is intended purely to ſatisfy his creditors, he hopes none of them will put him to farther unneceſſary charge, and deſires they will leave the amount of their demands at Mrs. *Mary Baker's* in *Tradd-ſtreet*. □

THE Copartnerſhip of *Merckley* and *Shute* is now broke up, by reaſon of *Thomas Shute* being ſettled in *Philadelphia*. This is therefore to give Notice to all Perſons any wiſe indebted to ſaid *Merckley* and *Shute*, to diſcharge their reſpective Debts on or before the firſt Day of *October* next, otherwiſe they will then be put in Suit, and all thoſe to whom they are indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accompts to □ *Fred. Merkley.*

ON tueſday the 3d of *October* next, will be held at mr. *Eliſha Poinſett's* in *Charles-Town*, a quarterly meeting of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, where the members are deſired to attend preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

□ By order of the ſociety, *S. Prioleau*, jun. clerk.

EXCEEDING good French CLARRET in Bottles, to be ſold at my Store in *Broad-ſtreet*.

John Sinclair.

WILLIAM WILLKINGS Gold-ſmith from *London*, oppoſite to meſſrs. *Smith & Palmer's* ſtore in *Broad-ſtreet*, makes, and ſells at reaſonable rates, all ſorts of gold and ſilver work done after the neweſt faſhion. And has a wet nurſe to hire.

TO BE SOLD in *Charles-Town*, at vendue, on thurſday the 4th of *October* next, a tract of Land belonging to *Joſhua Toomer*, above 400 acres, ſituate in St. *Paul's* pariſh, adjoining to meſſrs. *James Hartley* and *Thomas Elliott*, ſen. Enquire, for further particulars relating to the ſaid land, of

John Watſone.

FORTY-FIVE years to come of a leaſe of a lot of land in *King-ſtreet*, *Charles-Town*, whereon are two good brick tenements, containing ſix rooms each, with good back buildings, gardens, *&c.* to be ſold. Any perſon inclin'd to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with *David Mongin.*

TO BE SOLD by *Gabriel Manigault*, [illegible] *Welch* plains, and ſtrip'd duffils.

JUST IMPORTED,

BRoad camblets,
Bruſſels ditto,
Dorſeteens,
Cambletees,
Strip'd ditto,
Silk ſtrip'd lorrains,
Iriſh ſtuff,
Alapines,
Bombazines,
Tammies,
Printed ditto,
Damaſks,
Flower'd ditto,
Florettas,
Figured ſtuffs,
Flowered ſattins,
Callimancoes,
Fine black ruſſil,
White ditto,
Galoon brade and *French* cord,
Prunellas,
Corded poplins,
Broad cloths,
Shalloons,
Joan's ſpinnings,
Everlaſtings,
Scarlet cloaks,
Stockings,
Shoes,
Silk bonnets,
Capuchins,
Broglio's,
Striped luteſtring,
Satin ſtriped cotton gowns,
Checks,
Handkerchiefs,
Dimities,
Iriſh linnens,
Garlix,
Oznabrugs,
Buckrams, *&c.*

Which are to be ſold very reaſonable, at the Store late Mr. *William Webb's* in *Broad-ſtreet*, by *John Parnham.*

WHITE, blue, and green NEGRO CLOTH, to be ſold reaſonable, at our ſtore on the bay.

STUART & REID.

TO BE SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe on *White-Point*, white plains, bear-ſkin, callimancoes, ſtriped duffils, worſted hoſe, anodyne necklaces, and ſundry other goods, all on the moſt reaſonable terms, by *Samuel Peronneau.*

A choice parcel of healthy SLAVES, juſt arrived from the *Windward Coaſt* of *Africa*, in the Snow *Brownlow*, Capt. *Jackſon*, to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, at their Store in *Broad-ſtreet*, by

KENNAN & CAMPBELL.

Who have a parcel of choice *Madera* Wines to ſell.

TO BE SODD very cheap, by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore on the bay, (and moſt of the goods lately imported from the places where manufactured, in the laſt ſhip from *Hull*) woollens of different ſorts, as, kearſeys, broad cloths, plains, frizes, bear-ſkins, beaver coating, duffils, half thicks, ſtrip'd linſeys, ſhalloons, tammies, callimancoes, bays of all colours; and men, women and childrens ſhoes and ſtockings, cables and rigging of all ſizes, for compleatly fitting from ſhips down to pettiaugua's, with oakum, marline, twine and ſpunyarn, and all kinds of ſhip chandlery, cutlary, pewtery and braziery wares, and fine *Scotch* and *Yorkſhire* ale in bottles, and caſks of all ſizes.

Thomas Reaſton.

TO BE SOLD on wedneſday the 6th of *September*, on the ſpot, the plantation on which mr. *Andrew Slann* now lives, containing 15 or 1600 acres, great part whereof is good for rice, corn and indico, and is well ſtock'd with good yellow pine, cypreſs, and white oak timber, for ſawing, with a large brick dwelling houſe pleaſantly ſituated, and all neceſſary out-houſes thereon. Likewiſe a choice parcel of ſlaves, moſt this country born, amongſt which ſome very likely girls, a good young houſe-wench, and a good ſawyer who can whet, ſet, and lay out; And ſome ſheep, horſes, and cattle: For credit 'till the firſt of *January* next, paying lawful intereſt, and giving ſecurity to

Richard Waring, ſen. & *Thomas Waring*, ſen.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation at *Aſhepoo*, a luſty negro fellow nam'd *Taggy*, born on *Wando-Neck*; he has a remarkable ſurly aſpect, a ſtooping carriage, and a caſt in one of his eyes. Whoever ſecures him *Dead* or *Alive*, ſhall have TWENTY POUNDS Reward. *Andrew Rutledge.*